# Drawings

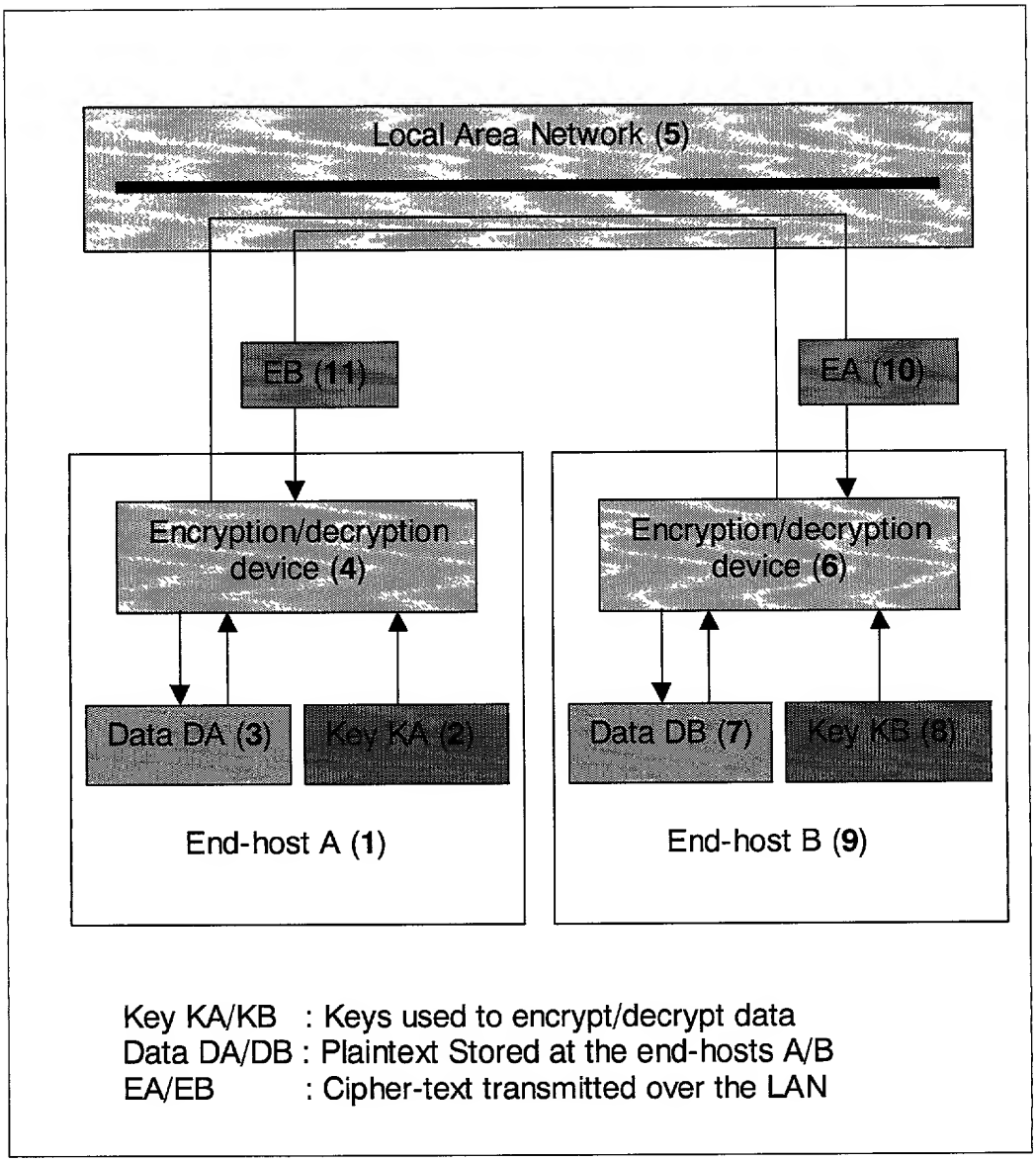



Figure 1

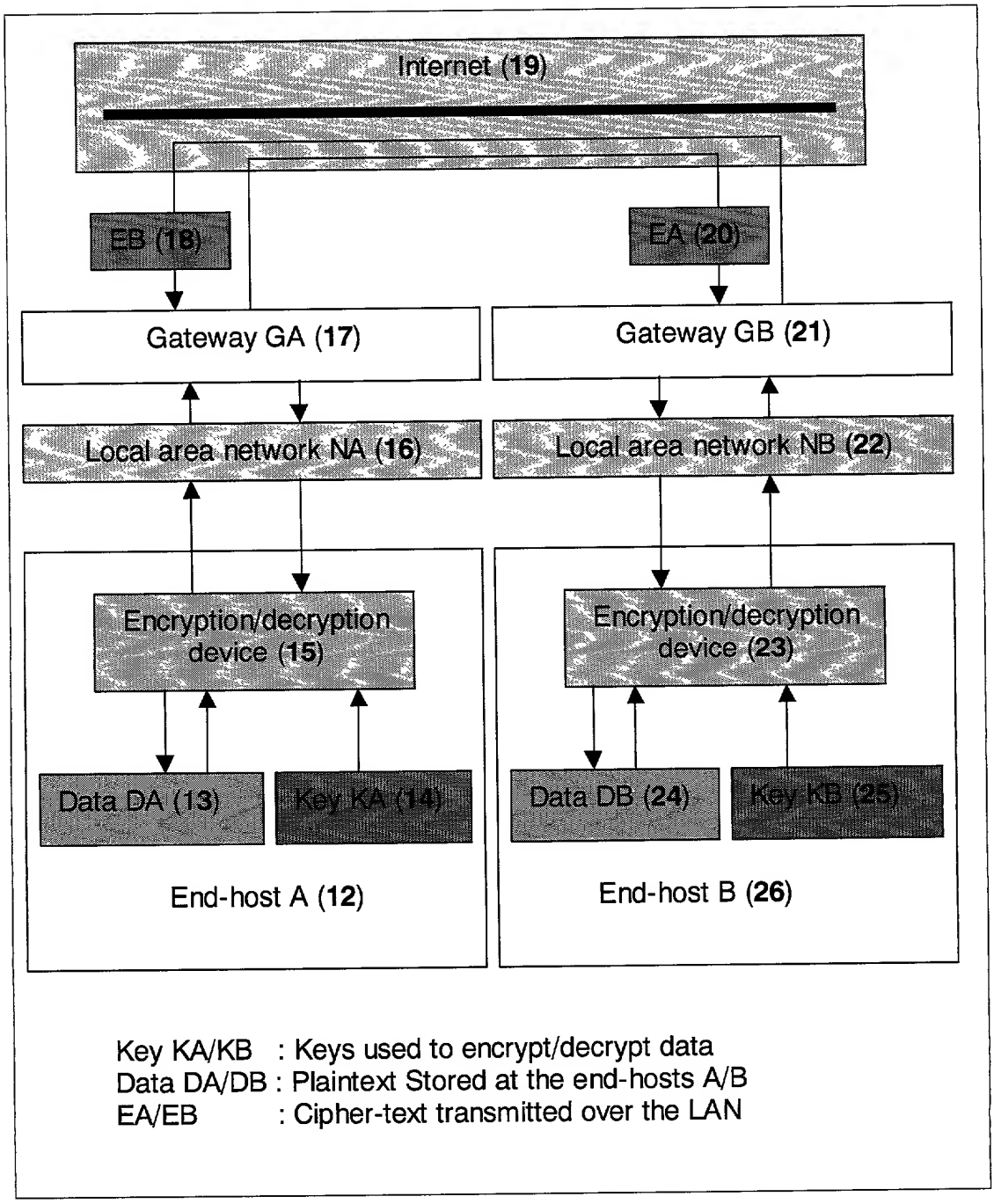

Internet (19)
EB (18)
EA (20)
Gateway GA (17)
Gateway GB (21)
Local area network NA (16)
Local area network NB (22)
Encryption/decryption device (15)
Encryption/decryption device (23)
Data DA (13)
Key KA (14)
Data DB (24)
Key KB (25)
End-host A (12)
End-host B (26)
Key KA/KB : Keys used to encrypt/decrypt data
Data DA/DB : Plaintext Stored at the end-hosts A/B
EA/EB : Cipher-text transmitted over the LAN

Figure 2

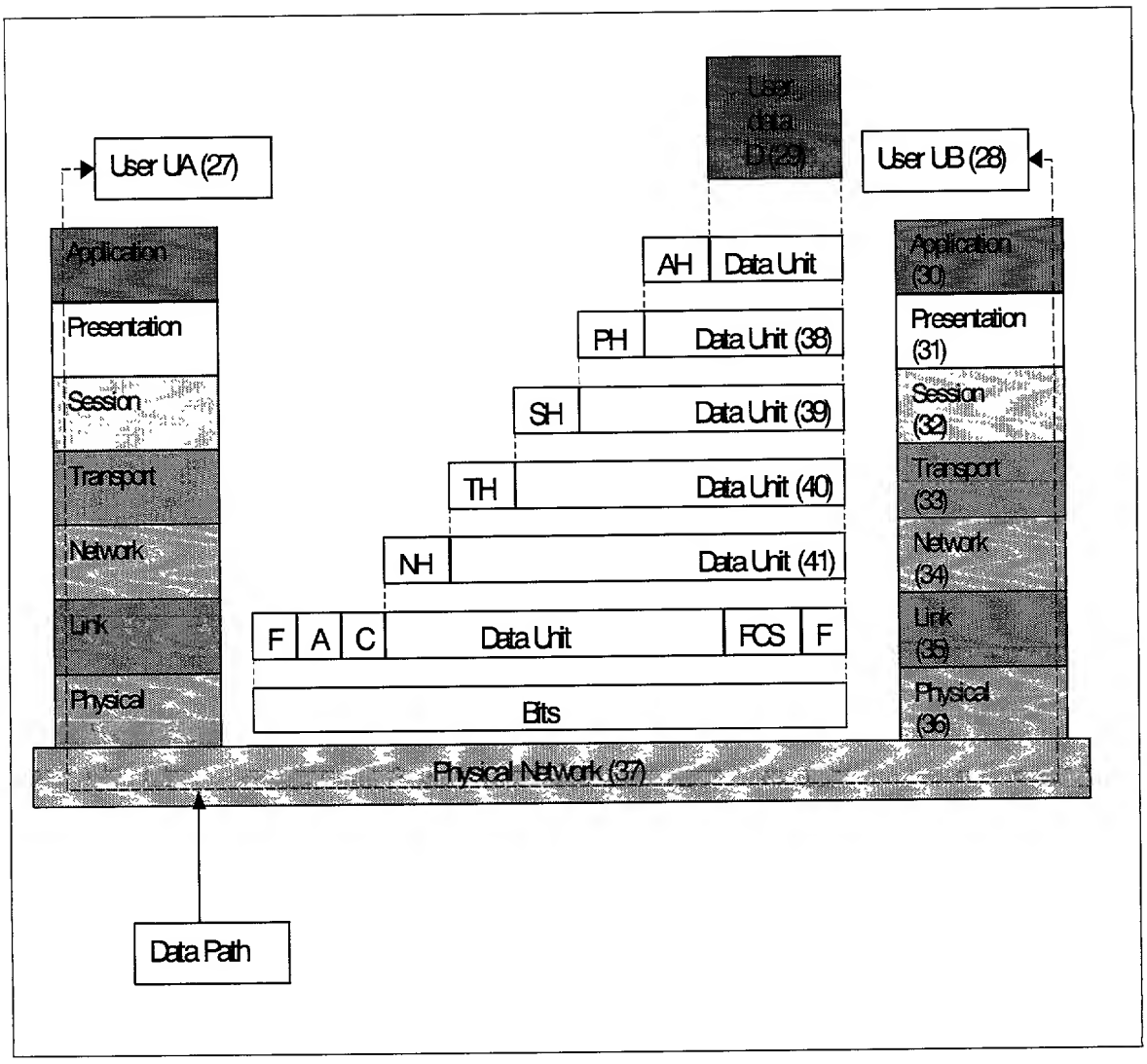
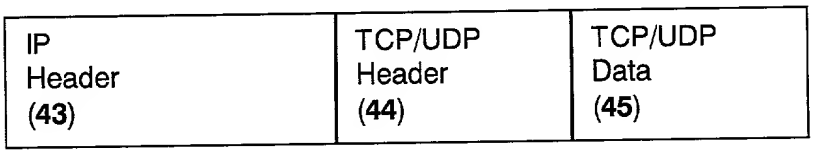
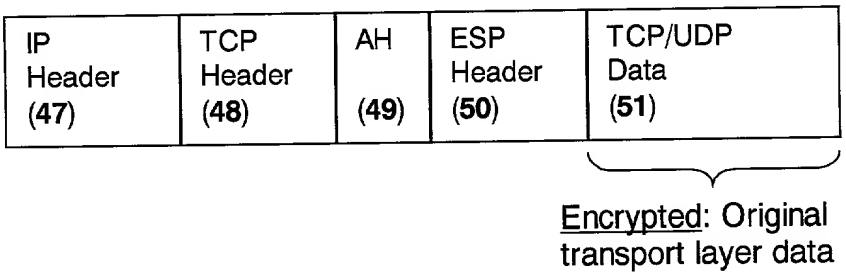

User UA (27)
User UB (28)
Application
Presentation
Session
Transport
Network
Link
Physical
AH
Data Unit
PH
Data Unit (38)
SH
Data Unit (39)
TH
Data Unit (40)
NH
Data Unit (41)
F
A
C
Data Unit
FCS
F
Bits
Application (30)
Presentation (31)
Session (32)
Transport (33)
Network (34)
Link (35)
Physical (36)
Physical Network (37)
Data Path

Figure 3

a) IP packet (42)




b) SSL/TLS: New IP packet with ESP and AH (46)




c) TCPSec: New IP packet with ESP, AH, and an extra TCP/UDP header (52)

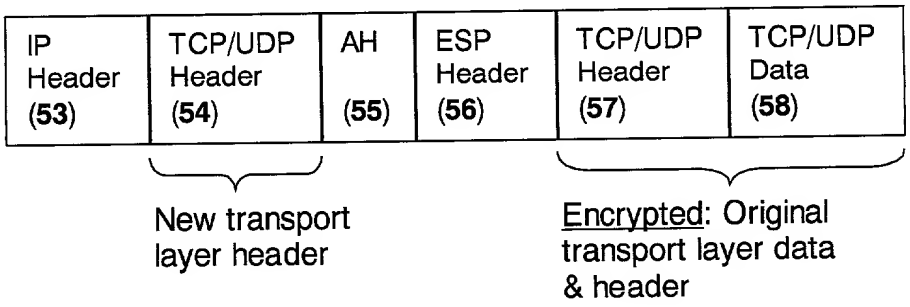



Figure 4

a) Original control IP packet (59)

| IP Header (60) | TCP/UDP Header (61) | TCP/UDP Data (62) |
|---|---|---|

b) Encapsulated control packet (63)

| IP Header (64) | TCP/UDP Header (65) | IP Header (66) | TCP/UDP Header (67) | TCP/UDP Data (68) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

c) Control packet with IP and transport layer headers appended (69)

| IP Header (70) | TCP/UDP Header (71) | TCP/UDP Data (72) | IP Header (73) | TCP/UDP Header (74) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

d) Encrypted control packet with appended headers (75)

| IP Header (76) | TCP/UDP Header (77) | AH (78) | ESP Header (79) | TCP/UDP Data (80) | IP Header (81) | TCP Header (82) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Encrypted: Original transport layer data plus the appended headers

e) Encrypted control packet after encapsulation (83)

| IP Header (84) | Transport Header (85) | AH (86) | ESP Header (87) | IP Header (88) | TCP/UDP Header (89) | TCP/UDP Data (90) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

New IP and transport layer headers

Encrypted: Original IP data packet

Figure 5

a) Original control IP packet (**91**)

| IP Header (**92**) | TCP/UDP Header (**93**) | TCP/UDP Data (**94**) |
|---|---|---|

b) Encapsulated control packet (**95**)

| IP Header (**96**) | TCP/UDP Header (**97**) | TCP/UDP Header (**98**) | TCP/UDP Data (**99**) |
|---|---|---|---|

c) Control packet with transport layer header appended (**100**)

| IP Header (**101**) | TCP/UDP Header (**102**) | TCP/UDP Data (**103**) | TCP/UDP Header (**104**) |
|---|---|---|---|

d) Encrypted control packet with appended header (**105**)

| IP Header (**106**) | TCP/UDP Header (**107**) | AH (**108**) | ESP Header (**109**) | TCP/UDP Data (**110**) | TCP Header (**111**) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Encrypted: Original transport layer data plus the appended headers

e) Encrypted control packet after encapsulation (**112**)

| IP Header (**113**) | Transport Header (**114**) | AH (**115**) | ESP Header (**116**) | TCP/UDP Header (**117**) | TCP/UDP Data (**118**) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

New transport layer header

Encrypted: Original transport layer header and data

Figure 6

Processing of the IP packets at the end-hosts (X = A, B)

```
# is the outgoing packet at the initiator a control TCP packet or the first UDP?
if( IP_packet_out == (TCP_initiate_control_packet || UDP_initiate_first_packet)){
# has the key exchange been done?
  if(key_exchange_for_control_packet == NOT_DONE){
# is the host local?
    if(IP_hostX == LOCAL_HOST){
      Key_for_control_packet = Initiate_key_exchange(IP_hostX);
    }else{
      Key_for_control_packet = Initiate_key_exchange(IP_gatewayGX);
    }
  }
# has the key exchange been done for this connection?
  if(key_exchange_for_data_packet == NOT_DONE){
    Key_for_data_packet = Initiate_key_exchange(IP_hostX);
  }
# encrypt, add ESP & AH, update headers
  Encrypt_packet(IPpacket_out, Key_for_control_packet);
}

# is the incoming packet a control TCP packet or the first UDP packet?
# at the responder
if(IP_packet_in == (TCP_initiate_control_packet || UDP_receive_first_packet)){
# has the key exchange been done?
  if(key_exchange_for_control_packet == NOT_DONE){
# something wrong, key exchange should have already happened
    Drop_packet_raise_alarm();
  }else{
# decrypt, remove ESP & AH, update headers
    Decrypt_packet(IPpacket_in, Key_for_control_packet);
  }
}
# at the initiator
if(IP_packet_in == (TCP_respond_control_packet || UDP_respond_first_packet)){
# decrypt, remove ESP & AH, update headers
    Decrypt_packet(IPpacket_in, Key_for_control_packet);
}

# outgoing data packet
if(IP_packet_out == data_packet){
#  encrypt,  add ESP and AH, update IP and transport layer headers
  Encrypt_packet(IPpacket_ID, Key_for_data_packet);
}
#  incoming data packet
if{IP_packet_out == data_packet){
#  authenticate, decrypt, remove ESP and AH, update IP and transport layer headers
  Decrypt_packet(IP_packet_in, Key_for_data_packet);
}
```

Figure 7

## Processing of the control packets at the gateways GX (X , X'= A, B)

```
# is the outgoing packet (from a local host ) a control TCP packet or the first UDP?
if( IP_packet_out == (TCP_control_packet || UDP_first_packet)){
# has the key exchange been done?
  if(key_exchange_for_control_packet == NOT_DONE){
# something wrong, key exchange should have already happened
    Drop_packet_raise_alarm();
  }else{
# decrypt, remove ESP & AH, update headers
  Decrypt_packet(IPpacket_out, Key_for_control_packet);

# VPN packets receive special treatment
  If(IPpacket_out == BELONGS_TO_VPN){
# Recraft the packet by adding extra headers
    Recraft_packet(IPpacket_out);
  }
# Allow the CPU to perform NAT etc. (goes from NIC to CPU)

# now the packet is outbound (back from the CPU to the NIC)
# encrypt it with the key agreed upon with the other gateway GX'
# encrypt, add ESP & AH, update headers
  Encrypt_packet(IPpacket_out, Key_for_control_packet_GX_to_GX');
}
# is the incoming packet (from the other ) a control TCP packet or the first UDP?
if( IP_packet_in == (TCP_control_packet || UDP_first_packet)){
# has the key exchange been done?
  if(key_exchange_for_control_packet == NOT_DONE){
# something wrong, key exchange should have already happened
    Drop_packet_raise_alarm();
  }else{
# decrypt, remove ESP & AH, update headers
    Decrypt_packet(IPpacket_in, Key_for_control_packet);
  }

# Allow the CPU to perform NAT etc. (goes from NIC to CPU)
# VPN packets receive special treatment
  If(IPpacket_out == BELONGS_TO_VPN){
# generate the 5-tuple pair
    Gen_5-tuple(IPpacket_in);
# Recraft the packet by removing extra headers
    Recraft_packet(IPpacket_in);
  }

# now the packet is back from CPU to NIC
# encrypt, add ESP & AH, update headers, send it to end host X'
  Encrypt_packet(IPpacket_out, Key_for_control_packet_GX'_to_X');
}
```

Figure 8

## Processing of the data packets at the Gateway GX (X, X' = A, B)

```
# is the outgoing packet (from a local host ) a data TCP or a successive UDP packet?
if( IP_packet_out == (TCP_data_packet || UDP_successive_packet)){

# give special treatment to VPN packets
   if(IP_packet_in == BELONGS_TO_VPN){
# use the 5-tuple to modify the IP and transport layer headers
   Substitute_IP_and_Port_numbers(IP_packet_in);
   }
# network-to-network
   if(IP_packet_in == BELONGS_TO_NETWORK_TO_NETWORK){
# do nothing
   }

# Allow the CPU to perform NAT etc. (goes from NIC to CPU)

# now the packet is outbound (back from the CPU to the NIC)
# send it out without doing anything
}

# is the ining packet a data TCP or a successive UDP packet?
if( IP_packet_in == (TCP_data_packet || UDP_successive_packet)){

# Allow the CPU to perform NAT etc. (goes from NIC to CPU)

# now the packet is outbound (back from the CPU to the NIC)

# give special treatment to VPN packets
   if(IP_packet_in == BELONGS_TO_VPN){
# use the 5-tuple to modify the IP and transport layer headers
   Substitute_IP_and_Port_numbers(IP_packet_in);
   }
# network-to-network
   if(IP_packet_in == BELONGS_TO_NETWORK_TO_NETWORK){
# do nothing
   }

# send it out to the local host
}
```

Figure 9

Extra processing of the data and control packets at the end host X (X = A, B) in network-to-network secure communication

```
# is the in coming packet a control TCP or UDP packet
if( IP_packet_in == (TCP_control_packet || UDP_first_packet)){

# is the incoming packet a TCPSec packet
  if(IP_packet_in == TCPSec_packet){
    Decrypt_packet(IP_packet_in, Key_for_control_packet );
# generate the 3-tuple pair
    Gen_3-tuple(IP_packet_in);
# Recraft the packet by removing extra headers
    Recraft_packet(IPpacket_in);
  }
}

# outgoing control packets
if( IP_packet_out == (TCP_control_packet || UDP_response_packet)){

# make a TCPSec packet
  Recraft_TCPSec_packet(IP_packet_out);
# encrypt it
  Encrypt_packet(IP_packet_out, Key_ for_control_packet);
# use the 3-tuple to modify the IP and transport layer headers
  Substitute_IP_and_Port_numbers(IP_packet_out);
}

# outgoing data packets

if( IP_packet_out == (TCP_data_packet || UDP_successive_packet)){

# encrypt it
  Encrypt_packet(IP_packet_out, Key_ for_data_packet);

# use the 3-tuple to modify the IP and transport layer headers
  Substitute_IP_and_Port_numbers(IP_packet_out);
  }

}
```

Figure 10